# SUPPLEMENT TO THE
# உதயதாரகை.—MORNING STAR.

உ. புத் சஞ் உக ] ௲அ௱௪உ ஹுடு கார்த்திகை. ௩, தேயதி வியாழக்கிழமை, Thursday, November 3, 1842 [Vol. II. No. 21


## GARDENER'S CALENDAR FOR NOVEMBER

### Madras.

*Mean Temperature* 78,9—*Average fall of rain* 14 13

This is the month for activity in the vegetable gardens, as but few things arrive at much perfection which are not planted before the end of this month The principal crops of peas should be sown during the first week and continued every three days during the month, also french beans, scarlot runners, broad beans and windsor beans, the two last have rarely succeeded in Madras Sow beet, knole khole, cabbage, brocoli, and cauliflower, in boxes transplant from boxes into beds and remove from beds into rows Transplant celery, and remove into trenches Plant out artichokes and asparagus (Brocoli and cauliflower seed planted on the 25th of this month, and transplanted on the 20th December, in a sandy soil, with a small quantity of horse dung soil with common manure, produced fine heads on the 18th of February They were watered by hand for the first fortnight and afterwards flooded in the usual way )

Potatoes should be sown towards the end of this month They should be planted in light red soil in which no horse dung is mixed The potatoe should be cut according to the number of eyes, taking care that each piece is of sufficient size When planted, not more than one inch, or one and a half inch, of soil should be placed over it, and it should not be watered oftener than once in four days even during the hottest weather As it grows up, the soil should be banked up to the stalk Great care should be taken not to give too much water, and not to put too much soil upon the potatoe when first planted

It has lately been recommended to plant potatoes whole instead of cutting them, as formerly It is also said that the produce is much increased by taking off the flowers as they form, but potatoes flower so seldom in Madras that it is hardly possible to offer a practical opinion on the subject

### Bangalore

*Mean Temperature* 72—*Quantity of rain measured* 2¼ *inches*

Apples are still in season This is the last month in which the generality of vegetables can be sown with advantage Sow the casuarina and other tree seeds This is a good month to lay in a stock of manure, and prepare composts for the next year The large kind of perennial water flowers should be taken up and reduced in size and replanted

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## காகிதப் பிரத்தியுத்தரம்

(Answers to Correspondents.)

இவ்விடம் கதிரவேற்கவிராயர் அவர்கள் அனுப்பிய கடிதமும், யாழ்ப்பாணம் 'கல்விப் பிரியர்' முதலியோர்கள் வரவிடுத்த கடிதமும், "ஆதிநாரயணச் செட்டியார் சிவப்பிரகாசம்" எனக் கையொப்பம் வைத்தனுப்பிய கடிதமும், அம்பலவாணர் சுந்தரசேகரர் அவர்கள் வரவிட்ட கடிதமும் இன்னும் பற்பல கடிதங்களும் வந்துசேர்ந்தன. இவைகளிற் சிலவற்றை மறுபத்திரிகையிற் பிரசுரஞ்செய்தனுப்புவோம்.

நகரட்டிமை 'கோவிந்தப்பனுபுநு' அவர்கள் வரவிட்ட கடிதம் வந்துசேர்ந்தது. அதைச் சற்றே பார்வையிட்டோமாயிருக்கிறதால் இச்சஞ்சிகையிற் பிரசுரஞ்செய்யவேண்டுவதில்லை மற்றயானதற்காக யெத்தனத் தகக்கிறோம்.

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## புதினசங்கதிகள்.

### யாழ்ப்பாணம்.

சஞ்சீவி—சகலவித நோய்களையுந் தீர்த்து நெடுங் காலத்துக்குச் சீவிக்கப்பண்ணுந் தன்மையினையுடைய சஞ்சீவியென்று சொல்லப்பட்ட ஓர்வகைக் குளிகை கொஞ்ச நாளைக்கு முன்னே சீமையிலிருந்திவ்விடம் அனுப்பப்பட்டதினால், அதில் நாலு குளிகையைமாத்திரம் உண்டபொழுதே தனக்கு முன்னிருந்த வியாதி அனைத்தும் அறந்து பறந்துபோயிற்றென்றும், இன்னும் ஒருவருக்கு மூன்று குளிகையோடே மாறாத குன்மவலி மாறிப்போயிற்றென்றும், வேறும் ஒருவருக்கு நாலு குளிகையோடே நாரிப்பிடிப்பு நாடாமல் ஓடிப்போயிற்றென்றும், வேறும் அநேக வியாதிக்காரருக்குப் பற்பல பீடைகள் மாறிப்போயிற்றென்றும் ஒருவர் சொல்லுகிறார். ஆகையால் தாரகையை வாசிப்பவர்களே, உங்கள் ஆயுள் வேதியரை விட்டகன்று போங்கள். அவர்களுடைய மருந்து மந்திரங்களின் சத்துக்கெட்டுப்போயிற்றே, நீங்களினி மந்திரோச்சாரணத்துடன் குழையடித்துப்பார்க்கவுந் தேவையில்லையே. உவாந்திப்பிராந்தி வராதபடிக்கு வேப்பம் பத்திரி தலையிற் சொருகவேண்டியதவசரமுமில்லையே. மருந்து சாப்பிடும்பொழுது பிள்ளையார் அனுக்கிரகங் கிடைக்கவேண்டுமென்றெண்ணித் தலையிற் குட்டிக்கொள்ளவுந் தேவையில்லையே, எல்லாம் மாய்கையே. ஓடிப்போய்ப் பார்ஸ் சஞ்சீவியைப் பணங்கொடுத்து வாங்கிச் சாப்பிடுங்கள் வியாதி மாறுதுபோனால் ஒன்றிற குளிகையிலே குறைகாணவேண்டியது அல்லது வியாதியின் கூறுபாடாயிருக்கவேண்டியது

மேற் சொல்லிய குளிகையின் குணங்குறி இன்னதென்று எங்கட்குத் தெரியாது. இதை ஆராகுதல் எங்களுக்கு அறிவியார்களேயானால், எவ்விதத்திலென்கிலும் பொய்யையுங் கபடத்தையும் போக்கடிக்கப்பண்ணிற்றோ? அந்தத்தை அகற்றித்தள்ளப்பண்ணிற்றோ? அல்லது உதயதாரகைக்குக் கொடுக்கவேண்டிய திலைப் பணத்தைக் கொடுக்கப்பண்ணிற்றோ! இப்படிப்பட்ட குறிகள் அந்தக் குளிகைக்குண்டானால் அத்தைச் சகலரும் வாங்கிச் சாப்பிடுவது எங்களுக்கு மிகவும்பிரியமாயிருக்கும்

கனம்பொருந்திய பாப்பு ஐயர்.—இவரும் இவர் பெண்சாதியுந் திருநெல்வேலியிலிருந்து போன கிழமையளவிலே யாழ்ப்பாணத்தில் வந்து சேர்ந்தார்கள் இவர்கள் இவ்விடத்தில் ஒரு மாதமளவுக்கு இருப்பார்களென்று கேள்விப்படுகிறோம்.

கொஞ்ச நாளைக்குமுன்னே திருநெல்வேலியிலுள்ள அஞ்ஞானிகள் அங்குள்ள கிறிஸ்தவர்களைத் துன்பப்படுத்தின வேளையில், அங்கிருந்த கலெக்டராகிய மகா மாரித்துரை நீதியின்படி செய்யாமல் அஞ்ஞானிகளை பக்கஞ் சேர்ந்துகொண்டு வாரபட்சமாய் அவர்களை மென்மேலும் கிறிஸ்தவர்களுக்கு விரோதமாய் எழும்பும்படி தூண்டிப்பட்டதனால் அந்தத் துரை இப்பொழுது அவ்விடத்திலிராமல் உத்தியோகம் மாறி மறு ஊருக்குப் போனார் என்பதைக் கேள்விப்படுகிறபடியால் எம்மனவர்க்கும் அகமகிழ்ச்சிகிடமாயிருக்கிறது மேலும் இவரிடத்துக்குநியமிக்கப்பட்ட துரை மகனை கிறிஸ்தவர்களுக்கும் மற்றும் அஞ்ஞானிகளுக்கும் இடையே பிரதானமாயச் சச்சரவு தொந்தரவுகளுண்டாகும்பொழுது இருதிறத்தவர்களுக்கும் நடுநீதி செலுத்துவாரென்று காத்திருக்கிறோம். ஆனாலும், நீக்கமாயக் கிறிஸ்து மார்க்கத்தை அநுசரித்து வருகிற ஒரு கோவறணமேந்தா அஞ்ஞானத்தை விட்டுக் கிறிஸ்து மார்க்கத்திலுட்பட்டவர்களுக்கு வருகிற பகைக்கு நீங்கும் அநுசாரயய நின்று கிறிஸ்தவர்களைப் பார்க்கிலும் அஞ்ஞானிகளுக்கு வேண்டிய ஒத்தாசையைச் செய்து வருவது பெரிய விபரீதமாய அல்லவோ இருக்கின்றது அப்படியே அவர்களைத் தயிரியப்படுத்துகிறது பராபரனுக்கவசங்கையாயும் மனிதனுக்குக்கேடுமாயும் இருக்கும்.

மரணசங்கதி—யாழ்ப்பாணத்தைச் சார்ந்த வண்ணைநகரின்கண் அகத்தியம், தொல்காப்பியம், இராமாயண முதலிய சகல நூற்களினும் வல்லவரும், சொல்லவரின வண்ணைநகரில் மாணாக்கர் அனைவர்க்கும் உபாத்தியாயராயிருந்த ம. றீ. றீ. இலையமடலவாணச் செட்டியார் அவர்கள் இந்த மாச நயத்தி காலஞ்சென்றுபோனதற்காக அவருடைய மாணாக்கர் அனைவருந் துக்கசாகரத்தில் அழுந்திப் புலம்புகிறோம். அன்றியும் அவரைக் கன்னியமாகக் கண்டு தங்கியிருந்த மேற்குறித்த கல்விகளும் நிலைதழம்பி இருப்பிடமற்று இனிமேலெவன் நம்மைத் தன்மனலக்கத்தின் கண்ணே சேர்த்து வைக்கத் தருந்தவனென்று புலம்பித் தெருக்கடோறுங் கூடுடைத்து கலைந்த இயங்களுக்குச் சரியாய் விசாரத்தோடுதிரிகிறதென்று சொல்லவுந் தகும். இப்படிக்கு. வண்ணைநகரார்.

### சீனம்.

சீனதேயத்திற் றாருபத்தியஞ் செலுத்தி நடத்துஞ் சேனுதிரா

யளுக்கிய எனறி பொற்றிஞ்சர் அவர்களும் அவ்விடத்துச் சக்கடுத்தார் உத்தியோகம் பராமரித்து வரும் மால்கோம் என்பவரும் அதியுத்தம மகத்துவம் நிறைந்த இராணியவர்களின் செங்கோலின் கீழிருக்குஞ் சீனதேயத்தின் குடிசனங்கள் அனைவர்க்கும் ஒருமிக்க அறிவிக்குஞ் சமாச்சாரமென்னவெனில,

௧வது இங்கிலீஸ்க்காரருக்குஞ் சீனருக்குஞ் சமாதானமுந் தோழமையுமென்றும நிலைத்திருக்கவேண்டுமென்றும,

௨வது சீனர் மூன்று வருடத்துக்குஞ் சொச்சத்துக்குமுள்ளே பொருந்தின (௨ கோடி ௰ லெ) இறைசால கொடுத்திருக்கவேண்டுமென்றும,

௩வது காந்தன், ஏமோய், பூசூபூ, நிங்போ, சங்கேயா என்ற பட்டினங்களிலும் இங்கிலீஸ்காரரைச் சார்ந்த வத்தகரும் மற்று மாபிசர்களும் யாதொரு பிணக்கிலலாமல இயாபாரம்பணணும்படி சீனராயன சமமதஞ் சொலலிக கையொபபம வைககவேணடுமென்றும்,

௪வது. இங்கிலீஸ இராசாத்தியவர்களுக்கும்அவர்களின்பின்னுல் அவர்களுடைய உரிமைக்காரருக்கும அவர்களுக்குப் பிரதியாயஅவர்களிடத்துக்கு வருகிறவர்களுக்கும கௌங்கொங்கு என்ற தீவை எப்போதைக்கும அவர்கள் ஆட்சியாகக் கையளிககவேண்டுமென்றும்,

௫வது. இராசாத்தியின ஆளுகைக் கீழிருக்கும ஏரோப்பையராகுதல அலலது இந்து தேயத்திற் பிறந்தவாகளாகுதல் எஙகெங்கே சீனரால் மறியற்படுத்தபபட்டிருக்கிறார்களோ அங்கங்கே அவர்கள் அனைவரும அதிசீககிரம் யாதொரு பிசகில்லாமல விடுதலைபண்ணபபடடவேணடுமென்றும்,

௬வது இங்கிலீஸ காரருக்குத் தோகச் சில சீனர் சேவகம்பண்ணினதினுலே சீனராசன் அவர்களுக்குச் செய்யவிருந்த ஆக்கினையை மன்னிக்கிறதற்கத்தாட்சியாக மன்னிபபுக் கடுதாசியொன்றெழுதி அதிலே தனது கையொப்பமும் வைத்துச் சகல சீனக்குடிசனங்களும் அறியப பிரசித்தஞ் செய்யவேணடுமென்றும,

௭வது. இங்கிலீஸகாரரையுஞ் சீனரையுஞ் சார்ந்த ஆபிசாகள் ஒருவருககொருவர் பின்னிதமிலலாமற் சகலத்திலுஞ் சந்தோஷமாய் யாதொரு சச்சரவிலலாமலிருக்க வேண்டுமென்றும,

௮வது சீனராசன் இதற்கெல்லாஞ் சம்மதித்துச் சொலலப்பட்ட முதல (௬௰) இலக்கமிறைசாலுங கொடுத்தவுடனே நஙகிங் முதலான சிஙகேயாயென்ற நகரிகளிலிருந்து இஙகிலீஸகாராபோகவேண்டுமென்றும்,முன் குறித்த பணத்தையுமிறுத்து வியாபாரமபண்ணுவதற்கு மேற்சொலலப்பட்ட நகரிகளையுந் திறந்தெத்தனமபணணுமளவும் சூசன, கொலஙகுசு என்ற தீவுகள் இஙகிலீஸகாரா ஆட்சிக்குக் கீழபபடடிருக்கவேணடுமென்றுந்தான

கொஞ்சநாளைக்கு முனனே சீனத்திலிருந்து வந்த புதினமென்னவெனில, முதலாம இரண்டாந தடவையாயச் சொலலபபட்டபணஞ் சீனா இஙகிலிஸகாரருககொப்புவித்தாயிற்று

## இங்கிலாந்து.

நீவிர் அனைவருமறிந்தபடி சிறிது நாளைக்கு முன்னே எங்கள் அதியுத்த மகத்துவமபொருந்திய இராக்கினியவாகளைச் சுடடுவிரெடுக்க நினைத்த விலலியம வீன என்னும போகொணட (௰௭) வயதிற் பிள்ளையாண்டானை நியாயவிசாரணைககுக் கொணடுவநது சாடசிககாரரையும விட்டு மறுகாலும விளஙகினபோது இராணியவாகளைச் சுட்ட அன்றைககவர்கள் பகாந்த சாட்சிபோலேதான இன்றைககுஞ் சாடசிசொலலி முடித்தாகள். அபபொழுது யூரிமாரென்று சொலலப்படும நடுவாகள் அவனைப் பறறித் தங்கள் எண்ணத்தைச் சொலலும்படி மறு கூடத்துககுப போகாமல இருந்த இடத்திலிருநது தானே சொலலபபடட வீனென்னும மறியற்காரன "குற்றவாளி" என்ற தீாபபைச சொலலிமுடித்தார்கள் இதைக் கேட்டும அவன சற்றேனும அசஙகாமல மறியற்கூடத்திற் சாயநதுகொண்டு சவியாமலும பதறாமலும நின்றான. அபபொழுது விசாரணைபணணின இராசா இபபடிபபடட குற்றத்துககாக்கினையினனதென்று நியாயபபிரமாணத்தில திருபித்திராததினுற் சொலலப்பட்ட வீன் எனபவன் (௰௮) மாதஞ் சிறைச்சாலையிலடைக்கப்படவேணடுமென்று தீர்ப்புவாசித்து, இனிமேல ஆராகுதல இவ்வித தீமையைச் செய்ததுண்டானுல அவர்களைபபிடித்துச சகலருமறியச் சவுக்கினுலடித்துச் சிறைசாலையிலும அடைக்கப்படுவார்களென்றனைவாக்குமறியப்பண்ணினுா.

# SUMMARY OF NEWS.

## JAFFNA.

*Missionary* —The Rev J Pope, missionary of the society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, arrived at Jaffna, with his lady, last week, from Tinnivelly, where he is stationed We understand it is his intention to remain in Jaffna about a month It is in Mr Pope's district at Tinnivelly, where the native Christians have lately suffered so much persecution from their heathen enemies, upheld and countenanced by the late Collector, Sir Henry Montgomery We are glad to learn that this gentleman has been removed to another station, and trust his successor will approve himself as an administrator of justice to both the christian and heathen population It is very anomalous that a professedly Christian government should be so conducted in its details, as to strengthen the odium, cast on converts from heathenism to Christianity, and afford them less protection than is afforded to its heathen subjects—thus offering direct encouragement to a system, which, in the view of the Bible, is dishonorable to God, and ruinous to man

*Supreme Court* —We understand that Mr Justice CARR is expected to preside at the next sessions of this court in Jaffna—and that the Queen's Advocate is expected to attend the sessions

*Removal* —F Gray Esq *late Assistant Collector of Customs* at Jaffna, has been transfered to Trincomalie, as assistant Collector of that Port

PARR'S LIFE PILLS, alias *Quackery for Fools* A correspondent wishes us to publish in our *News* Department that a *curious medicine*, called *Parr's Life Pills* has been received in Jaffna, possessing the wonderful property of healing *all manner of diseases* and lengthening life to an indeterminate extent He adduces in proof thereof—one man cured of *consumption* by 3 pills—another cured of *convulsions* by 4 pills—another cured of *pain in his loins*—and many other persons "too numerous to mention" cured of various diseases, and lastly our correspondent himself having had a *desperate disease*, was cured by eating 4 pills —Now gentle readers of the Star, you may quit your doctors!— medicines and mantras have lost their power before these wonderful pills! You need no more whip yourselves with margosa branches, or stick the leaves in your turbans to keep off cholera, you need no more knock your heads when you take medicine, to obtain the grace of Pulliar—all this is vain and useless,—only go and buy Parr's Life Pills, and if you are not cured, it will be—because there is some *fault* either in the Pills, or the disease

We are not informed what moral qualities these wonderful pills possess, but if any one can tell us, we shall be glad to know whether they have in any case, removed lying and deceit, or cured a spirit of oppression and injustice, or led a delinquent Subscriber for the Star to pay his arrears. If they will produce these effects, we know of several cases where they might be used to advantage.

*Land Sales in Ceylon within the last ten years*

Some idea may be formed of the rapid influx of capital into Ceylon that has taken place within the last few years, for the purpose of being permanently employed in the cultivation of the soil, and of the great changes that are taking place in our Island,—by an inspection of the following returns of land sold within the last ten years

| *Sold in* | *Amount realized* | *Sold in* | *Amount realized.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1833 | £817 | 1838 | 8,659 |
| 1834 | 3,746 | 1839 | 9,092 |
| 1835 | 4,830 | 1840 | 21,130 |
| 1836 | 6,884 | 1841 | —— |
| 1837 | 6,318 | 1842 | —— |

We have not been able to procure the value of the land sold in 1841 nor this year—1842, but we are fortunate enough to have the actual *quantity* disposed of by Government for the three last years ending 30th September 1842, which is as follows,

| *Years ending 30th Sep* | *Acres* | *Years ending 30th Sep* | *Acres* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1840 | 42,851 | 1842 | 48,533 |
| 1841 | 78,685 | | |

The applications for land are not now so numerous as they were in former years, intending Coffee planters having generally supplied themselves There are however several selections made for sugar, and if the attention of Capitalists should be directed to the cultivation of cotton in the Northern Province, where perfect success has already attended the undertaking, extensive tracts would be purchased in that part of the Island

*Col Obs Oct 20*

## AFFGHANISTAN.

CAPTURE OF GHUZNEE AND CABUL —By the *Seaforth* we have received files of Bombay Papers, detailing a series of victories by the two British armies in Affghanistan The force under General NOTT completely routed the Garrison of Ghuznee who advanced to meet him in considerable strength, but afterwards abandoned the Citadel—the Governor

SHUMSOODEN KHAN flying to Cabul with only a few followers The troops under General POLLOCK had some hard fighting in the Passes, but finally encountered UKHBAR KHAN at the head of 16,000 men whom they totally defeated, and then took possession of Cabul -*Col Obs Oct* 20.

The following General order confirms this glorious intelligence

## GENERAL ORDERS

*Simla, 30th September* 1842

The Governor General announces to the Army and to the people of India the occupation of Ghuznee by Major General Nott, on the 6th of September, and its entire destruction by the Candahar Division of the Army

Major General Nott had the satisfaction of releasing in the neighbourhood of Ghuznee 327 Sepoys of the 27th Bengal Native Infantry from the slavery to which they had been reduced by the Affghans

The Governor General likewise announces the complete defeat of Mahomed Akbar Khan at the head of 16,000 men at Tezeen on the 13th September by Major General Pollock, and the occupation of Cabul by the Troops under that General on the 16th September

The British Flag waves in triumph from the highest point of the Balla Hissar

Thus have all past disasters been retrieved and avenged on the very scene on which they were sustained, and repeated victories in the Field, and the capture of the Cities and Citadels of Chuznee and Cabul have advanced the glory, and established the accustomed superiority of the British Arms

The Governor General has derived much satisfaction from the report made by Major General Pollock, of the admirable conduct of the Troops of H M the Maharajah Shere Singh, acting in co-operation with the British Army The Governor General rejoices in this new proof of the cordial good understanding which prevails between the British Government and that of Lahore

The report of Major General Pollock leads the Governor General to expect, that long before this day all the British Prisoners taken by the Affghans, will have been brought in the General's Camp, those who had been left near Cabul were already at liberty.

The Governor General in the name of the Government and of all the people of India offers to Major General Pollock and Major General Nott, and all the Officers and Troops under their respective commands his grateful and heartfelt acknowledgements of the important services they have performed

The Governor General directs, that the recent successes, obtained by the Armies in Affghanistan, be fully made known to all the Troops, at all the Stations of the Army, and that at all those Stations a Salute of 21 Guns be fired for the capture of Ghuznee, and a similar Salute for the capture of Cabul

J P WILLOUGHBY,
(True Copy ) *Secretary to Government*

## CHINA

*From the Colombo Observer Extra, October 5*

Having been favoured with the *Hong kong Gazette Extraordinary* of the 10th September, and the only copy, we believe that has yet reached Colombo we hasten, by a transcript of it, in another Extra, to give the details of the glorious intelligence from China, which we could merely announce in our Extra of yesterday on the information of a private letter from Galle

In order to prevent disappointment we take the present opportunity of informing our readers that our regular issue of to morrow will not be ready for delivery or tappal till Friday morning, in consequence of our establishment being occupied a considerable portion of to day in getting up the present Extraordinary

### CIRCULAR

TO HER BRITANIC MAJESTYS SUBJECTS IN CHINA

Her Britanic Majesty s Plenipotentiary, &c in China has extreme gratification in announcing to Her Majesty's Subjects in China, that he has this day concluded and signed with the Chinese High Commissioners deputed to negociate with him, a treaty of which the following are the most important provisions

1 Lasting peace and friendship between the two Empires
2. China to pay Twenty one Millions of dollars in the course of the present and succeeding three years
3 The ports of Canton, Amoy, Foo chow-foo, Ningpo, and Shanghai, to be thrown open to British Merchants, Consuler officers to be appointed to reside at them, and regular and just Tariffs of import and export (as well as inland Transit) Duties to be established and published
4 The island of Hong-kong to be ceded in perpetuity to Her Britanic Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors.
5 All subjects of Her Britanic Majesty, (whether Natives of Europe or India) who may be confined in any part of the Chinese Empire to be unconditionally released
6 An act of full and entire amnesty to be published by the Emperor under His Imperial Sign Manual and Seal to all Chinese Subjects, on account of their having held service or intercourse with, or resided under the British Government or its officers
7. Correspondence to be conducted on terms of perfect equality amongst the officers of both Governments
8 On the Emperor's assent being received to this Treaty, and the payment of the first $6,000,000, Her B M's Forces to retire from Nanking and the Grand Canal, and the Military Posts at Chinhai to be also withdrawn, but the Islands of Chusan and Kulangsoo are to be held until the money payments and arrangements for opening the Ports be completed

In promulgating this highly satisfactory intelligence, Her Majesty s Plenipotentiary, &c purposely refrains from any detailed expression of his own sentiments as to the surpassing skill, energy, devotion, and valour which have distinguished the various grades, from the highest to the lowest, of all arms of Her Majesty's combined Forces during the contest that has led to these momentous results The claims which have been thus established will be doubtless acknowledged by the highest authorities In the mean time, H M's Plenipotentiary congratulates Her Majesty's Subjects in China on the occasion of a peace, which, he trusts and believes will, in due time be equally beneficial to the subjects and interests of both England and China

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Dated on board the Steam Frigate "Queen," in the Yung tze Keang River, off Nanking, this 26th day of August 1842 [Signed]

HENRY POTTINGER, *H M s Plenipotentiary*
[True copy] G A. MALCOLM, *Secretary of Legation.*

We have received the *Straits Messenger* 5th October by this opportunity, and hasten to give the Chinese intelligence it contains

MESSENGER OFFICE, 12 O'CLOCK P M

The Steamer *Auckland* is just in, from Hongkong the 27th ultimo. She brings the ratification of the Treaty by the Emperor of China Major Malcolm, Secretary of Legation, is on board in charge of Despatches to the Home Government

The intelligence by the *Auckland* is, that the Emperor s written assent had been given to the treaty, with a trifling alteration in details

The first and second instalments had been paid, and money appeared to be plentiful, from the ready manner in which the Chinese had come forward with the cash

The whole of the Native Troops are to be withdrawn from Chusan forthwith, and the Island to be garrisoned by two Regiments of European Infantry, till the third installment is paid up, for which the Emperor has two years allowed him to pay it in, after which period he will be charged five per cent until he does pay it, while the troops will continue in possession

It was expected, however, from the way in which the first two installments were paid, that any lengthened period would not be required by the Emperor Major Malcolm will remain in England but a few days, when he will return with the Queen's approbation of the terms of the Treaty

The *Auckland* will wait his return at Suez We are informed, that Sir Henry Pottinger made the Chinese authorities aware of the fact that the Treaty would not be binding on our part until it had received the ratification of the Home Government

Sickness prevailed to a very great extent both among the European Seamen and Soldiers, and they rejoiced at the prospect of leaving so unhealthy a climate

## OVERLAND INTELLIGENCE.

The *Seaforth* arrived at Colombo, on the evening of the 19th Oct — six days from Bombay, bringing London mails to the 6th of September — The mail reached Jaffna on the 27th Oct

*Prorogation of Parliament* —On the 12th ult her Majesty proceeded in state from Buckingham to prorogue Parliament in person

The Speaker, in an appropriate speech, addressed her Majesty, recounting the business of the session

Her Majesty then read in her usual clear and distinct tone of voice, the following gracious Speech —

' MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,—

"The state of public business enables me to release you from further attendance in Parliament

"I cannot take leave of you without expressing my grateful sense of the assiduity and zeal with which you have applied yourselves to the discharge of your public duties during the whole course of a long and most laborious session

"You have had under your consideration measures of the greatest importance connected with the financial and commercial interests of the country, calculated to maintain the public credit, to improve the national resources, and, by extending trade and stimulating the demand for labour, to promote the general and permanent welfare of all classes of my subjects

"Although measures of this description have necessarily occupied much of your attention, you have at the same time, effected great improvements in several branches of jurisprudence, and in laws connected with the administration of domestic affairs.

"I return you my especial acknowledgments for the renewed proof which you afford me of your loyalty and affectionate attachment, by your ready and unanimous concurrence in an Act for the increased security and protection of my person

"I continue to receive from all foreign powers assurances of their friendly disposition towards this country

"Although I have deeply to lament the reverses which have befallen a

division of the army to the westward of the Indus, yet I have the satisfaction of reflecting that the gallant defence of the city of Jellalabad crowned by a decisive victory in the field, has eminently proved the courage and discipline of the European and native troops and the skill and fortitude of their distinguished commander

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons —

"The liberality with which you have granted the supplies, to meet the exigencies of the public service, demands my warm acknowledgements

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"You will concur with me in the expression of humble gratitude to Almighty God, for the favourable season which his bounty has vouchsafed to us, and for the prospects of a harvest more abundant than those of recent years

"There are, I trust, indications of gradual recovery from that depression which has affected many branches of manufacturing industry, and has exposed large classes of my people to privations and sufferings which have caused me the deepest concern

"You will, I am confident, be actuated on your return to your several counties by the same enlightened zeal for the public interests which you have manifested during the discharge of your Parliamentary duties, and will do your utmost to encourage, by your example, and active exertions, that spirit of order and submission to the law which is essential to the public happiness, and without which there can be no enjoyment of the fruits of peaceful industry, and no advance in the career of social improvement "

At the conclusion of the Speech, her Majesty proceeded to Buckingham Palace in the same state as she arrived at the House

The crowd was very great as the Queen left the House of Lords Her Majesty on her return to Buckingham Palace, was most enthusiastically cheered by the assembled thousands of her subjects

At the conclusion of the proceedings in the House of Lords, the Lord Chancellor, in Her Majesty s name, declared that the present Parliament stood prorogued until Thursday, the 6th day of October next

*Trial of John W Bean for an Assault on the Queen* —At the central Criminal Court on the 25th, John William Bean, aged seventeen, was arraigned before Lord Abinger, Mr Baron Rolfe, and Mr Justice Williams for an attempted assault upon the person of the Queen The evidence given was precisely the same as that adduced upon the examination of the prisoner immediately after the outrage, and the jury, without retiring, returned a verdict of Guilty The prisoner did not evince the least concern when the verdict was delivered, but continued leaning upon the dock in the same position he had occupied during the whole of the trial Lord Abinger then addressed the prisoner He said that it was, he felt sure, a subject of deep regret to every one in court who had heard the case, that the law had not provided a suitable punishment for the crime of which he had been found guilty But it was satisfactory to know, and was necessary that it should be made public, that the law now provided a punishment for such offences, and if another person should have the audacity to act in a similar manner he would be liable to be publicly whipped and incarcerated His lordship then sentenced the prisoner to imprisonment for eighteen calendar months in the Penitentiary at Millbank

Turkey—A Constantinople correspondent writes on the 10th of August (three days later than the advices by the Levant mail of the 21st) that the Syrian question was again on the tapis, the British and French envoys having received fresh instructions from their respective governments to push the settlement with the Porte —*London News*

America —The splendid Steamer Columbia, Capt Judkins, arrived at Liverpool after a highly successful trip of nine days, sixteen hours from Halifax, and eleven days nine hours from Boston The success and regularity of this line of steamers are without precedent in the annals of steam navigation The steamer Britannia arrived at Halifax in twelve days from Liverpool, The Columbia brings 36 passengers, including the Hon Paul Methuen The intelligence by the steamers is only four days later than the great Western brought, and matters remained in nearly the same state as at the sailing of that vessel The treaty or treaties between England and United States, for the settlement of the boundary and other questions had been presented to the Senate, but were debated with closed doors, so that little, if any, additional information respecting the terms had transpired No doubt, however, existed that the senate would ratify the conditions, after which the whole of the documents connected with them would be made public

The crops in the United States are this year most abundant That of cotton (the new crop) which was finding its way from the southern to northern States, and from both to England, is represented as being unusually prolific. Business, nevertheless, owing to the state of uncertainty arising out of the rejection of the Revenue Bills, was in a state of utter prostration Money was abundant, but confidence impaired, and commercial matters in a state of complete disorganization Congress, it was expected, would adjourn in the course of two or three weeks Whether another Revenue Bill, denuded of the conditions so offensive in the eyes of President Tyler, would be introduced before the adjournment appeared to be doubtful Mr Clay had published a letter, in reply to an address presented to him from a "*Clay Club*" in Lousiana, in which he briefly sketches the principal topics of excitement in the United States, and promises, in the event of his election to the Presidency to correct the existing evils The address is what in England would be called Conservative "Protection" to agriculture, commerce, and manufactures is insisted upon Captain Elliott had arrived at New-Orleans on his way to Texas

Texas.—From Texas we learn that the President had vetoed the War Bill, authorizing offensive war against Mexico. The navy is to be kept afloat, and an appropriation is made for the purpose The Congress of Texas has passed a law granting 2,982 acres of good land to every woman who will marry, during the present year, a citizen of that Republic, who was such at the time of declaration of independence All is confusion and revolution in Mexico, and a bloody fight was soon expected to take place The Yucatan Government had lately received a supply of powder and lead from the United States, and the people were lying on their arms It was believed that Santa Anna intended the invasion of the Peninsula, but it was not believed he would come in person

*Acknowledgement of Monies received for the Morning Star*

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rev. J C Kohloff, *Tanjore* (by Rev R O Dwight) | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Sep 9 | P Canjamanaden, (on books and Star) *Colombo*) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Oct 8 | C A Goodrich, *Manepy* - - - - | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| " 14 | Mr F C Grenier, *Jaffna* - - - | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| " 14 | John Woodhull, *Calpentyn* (by W Volk) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| " 30 | Rev F D W Ward, *Madura* - - | 16 | 0 | 0 |

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the Salt Rent of the Jaffna Division of the Northern Province for the year 1843 will be held at the Cutchery on Monday the 21st day of November next.

## அறிவித்தல்.

௲௮௱௪௰௩ம் ஆண்டு யாழ்ப்பாணம் உப்புக் குத்தகையை வருகிற கார்த்திகை மீ (௨௰௧)ந் தேதியாகிய திங்கட்கிழமை யாழ்ப்பாணம் கச்சேரியில் விற்கப்படுமென்றதினால் அறிவிக்கப்படுகுது

H. O'Grady, *As. Agent.*

## NOTICE.

I John Nicholas Bastiansz have to say that the person who was acting with me in Tailor's shop at Jaffna as a partner is now discontinued on account of negligence, and that Mr. Lawrens De Rusairoe is chosen as a Superintendent of the shop from 1st of November

J. N. Bastiansz,
*Tailor & Dress Maker*

Jaffna 3 Nov. 1842.

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